Introduced by Assembly Member Wayne

February 22, 2001

An act to add Part 5 (commencing with Section 6400) to Division 10 of, and to repeal Section 6380.5 of, the Family Code, relating to domestic violence.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 731, as introduced, Wayne. Domestic violence.

Existing law provides for the issuance and enforcement of protective orders in cases involving domestic violence. Existing law provides that a protective or restraining order related to domestic or family violence and issued by a court of another state, a tribe, or a military tribunal shall be deemed valid if the issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and the matter.

This bill would delete the latter provision and would enact the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act, which would authorize the enforcement of a valid foreign protection order in a tribunal of this state under certain conditions. It would prescribe the criteria for a determination of validity and would specify that registration or filing of an order in this state is not required for the enforcement of a valid order. It also would require a law enforcement officer of this state to enforce a foreign support order upon determining that there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists and has been violated. The bill would also authorize any individual to register a foreign protection order and would require the Department of Justice to register the order in accordance with the provisions of the bill.

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By imposing new duties on local law enforcement officers, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 6380.5 of the Family Code is repealed.

 6380.5. (a) A protective or restraining order related to domestic or family violence issued by a court of another state, as defined in Section 145, a tribe, or a military tribunal, shall be deemed valid if the issuing court had jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the law of the state or tribe, or under the law applicable to the military tribunal. There shall be a presumption of validity where an order appears authentic on its face.
 - (b) Any valid protective or restraining order related to domestic or family violence issued by a court of another state, as defined in Section 145, a tribe, or a military tribunal, shall, upon request of the person in possession of the foreign protective order, be registered with a court of this state in order to be entered in the Domestic Violence Restraining Order System established under this chapter. The Judicial Council shall adopt rules of court to do the following:
 - (1) Set forth the process whereby a person in possession of a valid foreign protective or restraining order may voluntarily register the order with a court of this state for entry into the Domestic Violence Restraining Order System.
 - (2) Require the sealing of foreign protective orders and provide access only to law enforcement, the person who registered the

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order upon written request with proof of identification, the defense after arraignment on criminal charges involving an alleged violation of the order, or upon further order of the court.

- (c) Any valid protective or restraining order related to domestic or family violence issued by a court of another state, as defined in Section 145, a tribe, or a military tribunal, shall be accorded full faith and credit by the courts of this state, and the terms, as written, shall be enforced as set forth in Section 6381, as if it had been issued in this state.
- SEC. 2. Part 5 (commencing with Section 6400) is added to Division 10 of the Family Code, to read:

PART 5. UNIFORM INTERSTATE ENFORCEMENT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTION ORDERS ACT

- 6400. This part may be cited as the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
 - 6401. In this part:
- (1) "Foreign protection order" means a protection order issued by a tribunal of another state.
- (2) "Issuing state" means the state whose tribunal issues a protection order.
- (3) "Mutual foreign protection order" means a foreign protection order that includes provisions in favor of both the protected individual seeking enforcement of the order and the respondent.
- (4) "Protected individual" means an individual protected by a protection order.
- (5) "Protection order" means an injunction or other order, issued by a tribunal under the domestic violence or family violence laws of the issuing state, to prevent an individual from engaging in violent or threatening acts against, harassment of, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to, another individual.
- (6) "Respondent" means the individual against whom enforcement of a protection order is sought.
- (7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes an Indian tribe or band that has jurisdiction to issue protection orders.

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 (8) "Tribunal" means a court, agency, or other entity authorized by law to issue or modify a protection order.

- 6402. (a) A person authorized by the law of this state to seek enforcement of a protection order may seek enforcement of a valid foreign protection order in a tribunal of this state. The tribunal shall enforce the terms of the order, including terms that provide relief that a tribunal of this state would lack power to provide but for this section. The tribunal shall enforce the order, whether the order was obtained by independent action or in another proceeding, if it is an order issued in response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of an individual seeking protection. In a proceeding to enforce a foreign protection order, the tribunal shall follow the procedures of this state for the enforcement of protection orders.
- (b) A tribunal of this state may not enforce a foreign protection order issued by a tribunal of a state that does not recognize the standing of a protected individual to seek enforcement of the order.
- (c) A tribunal of this state shall enforce the provisions of a valid foreign protection order which govern custody and visitation, if the order was issued in accordance with the jurisdictional requirements governing the issuance of custody and visitation orders in the issuing state.
- (d) A tribunal of this state may not enforce a provision of a foreign protection order with respect to support under this part.
- (e) A foreign protection order is valid if it meets all of the following criteria:
 - (1) Identifies the protected individual and the respondent.
 - (2) Is currently in effect.
- (3) Was issued by a tribunal that had jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter under the law of the issuing state.
- (4) Was issued after the respondent was given reasonable notice and had an opportunity to be heard before the tribunal issued the order or, in the case of an order ex parte, the respondent was given notice and had an opportunity to be heard within a reasonable time after the order was issued, consistent with the rights of the respondent to due process.
- (f) A foreign protection order valid on its face is prima facie evidence of its validity.

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(g) Absence of any of the criteria for validity of a foreign protection order is an affirmative defense in an action seeking enforcement of the order.

- (h) A tribunal of this state may enforce provisions of a mutual foreign protection order which favor a respondent only if both of the following are true:
- (1) The respondent filed a written pleading seeking a protection order from the tribunal of the issuing state.
- (2) The tribunal of the issuing state made specific findings in favor of the respondent.
- 6403. (a) A law enforcement officer of this state, upon determining that there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists and that the order has been violated, shall enforce the order as if it were the order of a tribunal of this state. Presentation of a protection order that identifies both the protected individual and the respondent and, on its face, is currently in effect constitutes probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists. For the purposes of this section, the protection order may be inscribed on a tangible medium or may have been stored in an electronic or other medium if it is retrievable in perceivable form. Presentation of a certified copy of a protection order is not required for enforcement.
- (b) If a foreign protection order is not presented, a law enforcement officer of this state may consider other information in determining whether there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists.
- (c) If a law enforcement officer of this state determines that an otherwise valid foreign protection order cannot be enforced because the respondent has not been notified or served with the order, the officer shall inform the respondent of the order, make a reasonable effort to serve the order upon the respondent, and allow the respondent a reasonable opportunity to comply with the order before enforcing the order.
- (d) Registration or filing of an order in this state is not required for the enforcement of a valid foreign protection order pursuant to this part.
- 6404. (a) Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this state. To register a foreign protection order, an individual shall present a certified copy of the order to the Department of Justice for registration.

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(b) Upon receipt of a foreign protection order, the Department of Justice shall register the order in accordance with this section. After the order is registered, the responsible agency shall furnish to the individual registering the order a certified copy of the registered order.

- (c) The Department of Justice shall register an order upon presentation of a copy of a protection order that has been certified by the issuing state. A registered foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect shall be corrected or removed from the registry in accordance with the law of this state.
- (d) An individual registering a foreign protection order shall file an affidavit by the protected individual stating that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.
- (e) A foreign protection order registered under this part may be entered in any existing state or federal registry of protection orders, in accordance with applicable law.
- (f) A fee may not be charged for the registration of a foreign protection order.
- 6405. This state or a local governmental agency, or a law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, clerk of court, or any state or local governmental official acting in an official capacity, is immune from civil and criminal liability for an act or omission arising out of the registration or enforcement of a foreign protection order or the detention or arrest of an alleged violator of a foreign protection order if the act or omission was done in good faith in an effort to comply with this part.
- 6406. A protected individual who pursues remedies under this part is not precluded from pursuing other legal or equitable remedies against the respondent.
- 6407. In applying and construing this part, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that also have adopted the act cited in Section 6400.
- 6408. If any provision of this part or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.

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6409. This part applies to protection orders issued before January 1, 2002, and to continuing actions for enforcement of foreign protection orders commenced before January 1, 2002. A request for enforcement of a foreign protection order made on or after January 1, 2002, for violations of a foreign protection order occurring before January 1, 2002, is governed by this part.

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SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.